

[0136] In the layer domain, the CQI reference resource is defined by any RI and PMI on which the CQI is conditioned.

[0137] In the CQI reference resource, the UE shall assume the following for the purpose of deriving the CQI index:

[0138] The first 3 OFDM symbols are occupied by control signalling

[0139] No resource elements used by primary or secondary synchronisation signals or PBCH

[0140] CP length of the non-MBSFN subframes

[0141] Redundancy Version 0

[0142] If CSI-RS is used for channel measurements, the ratio of PDSCH EPRE to CSI-RS EPRE is as given in Section 7.2.5

[0143] The PDSCH transmission scheme given by Table 7.2.3-0 reproduced as FIG. 1(f) depending on the transmission mode currently configured for the UE (which may be the default mode).

[0144] If CRS is used for channel measurements, the ratio of PDSCH EPRE to cell-specific RS EPRE is as given in Section 5.2 with the exception of  $\rho_A$  which shall be assumed to be

[0145]  $\rho_A = \rho_A + \Delta_{\text{offset}} + 10 \log(2)$  [dB] for any modulation scheme, if the UE is configured with transmission mode 2 with 4 cell-specific antenna ports, or transmission mode 3 with 4 cell-specific antenna ports and the associated RI is equal to one;

[0146]  $\rho_A = \rho_A + \Delta_{\text{offset}}$  [dB] for any modulation scheme and any number of layers, otherwise.

[0147] The shift  $\Delta_{\text{offset}}$  is given by the parameter  $\text{nomPDSCH-RS-EPRE-Offset}$  which is configured by higher-layer signaling.

[0148] In TM9 the CQI measurement is based on CSI RS with a configurable periodicity of 5 ms to about 80 ms. Referring to FIG. 5 it can be seen that it thus is possible that for a considerable period of time after activation/end of a gap there is no CSI RS subframe available, but some periodic CQI resource is configured or aperiodic CQI is requested. The total period could be much longer than 4 ms depending on the CSI RS periodicity and its occurrence after activation.

[0149] Several options were suggested in R2-106507 to permit the UE to not transmit CQI or to report OOR (out of range) for 4 ms after activation. However, R2-106507 did not address the case of TM9 and the resumption of operation after a long ICO gap.

[0150] Before describing in further detail the exemplary embodiments of this invention, reference is made to FIG. 2 for illustrating a simplified block diagram of various electronic devices and apparatus that are suitable for use in practicing the exemplary embodiments of this invention. In FIG. 2 a wireless network 1 is adapted for communication over a wireless link 11 with an apparatus, such as a mobile communication device which may be referred to as a UE 10, via a network access node, such as a Node B (base station), and more specifically an eNB 12. The network 1 may include a network control element (NCE) 14 that may include the MME/SGW functionality shown in FIG. 1(a), and which provides connectivity with a further network, such as a telephone network and/or a data communications network (e.g., the internet). The UE 10 includes a controller, such as at least one computer or a data processor (DP) 10A, at least one non-transitory computer-readable memory medium embodied as a memory (MEM) 10B that stores a program of computer instructions (PROG) 10C, and at least

one suitable radio frequency (RF) transceiver 10D for bi-directional wireless communications with the eNB 12 via one or more antennas. The eNB 12 also includes a controller, such as at least one computer or a data processor (DP) 12A, at least one computer-readable memory medium embodied as a memory (MEM) 12B that stores a program of computer instructions (PROG) 12C, and at least one suitable RF transceiver 12D for communication with the UE 10 via one or more antennas (typically several when multiple input/multiple output (MIMO) operation is in use). The eNB 12 is coupled via a data/control path 13 to the NCE 14. The path 13 may be implemented as the S1 interface shown in FIG. 1. The eNB 12 may also be coupled to another eNB via data/control path 15, which may be implemented as the X2 interface shown in FIG. 1.

[0151] For the purposes of describing the exemplary embodiments of this invention the UE 10 may be assumed to also include a CQI measurement and reporting unit or function or module (CQI) 10E, and the eNB 12 may include a complementary CQI unit or function or module 12E for receiving and interpreting CQI information received from the UE 10. Note also that the transceiver 10D (and related baseband circuitry and antenna) can represent the LTE RF and LTE baseband blocks (and antenna #1) shown in FIG. 3. In addition, the UE 10 can include one or both of the global positioning system (GPS) RF and baseband blocks (and associated antenna #2) and the Bluetooth (BT)/WiFi RF and baseband blocks (and associated antenna #3) of FIG. 3.

[0152] At least one of the PROGs 10C and 12C is assumed to include program instructions that, when executed by the associated DP, enable the device to operate in accordance with the exemplary embodiments of this invention, as will be discussed below in greater detail. That is, the exemplary embodiments of this invention may be implemented at least in part by computer software executable by the DP 10A of the UE 10 and/or by the DP 12A of the eNB 12, or by hardware, or by a combination of software and hardware (and firmware). Further in this regard the CQI units 10E, 12E can be implemented entirely in circuitry, or entirely as software code, or as a combination of circuitry and software code (and firmware).

[0153] In general, the various embodiments of the UE 10 can include, but are not limited to, cellular telephones, personal digital assistants (PDAs) having wireless communication capabilities, portable computers having wireless communication capabilities, image capture devices such as digital cameras having wireless communication capabilities, gaming devices having wireless communication capabilities, music storage and playback appliances having wireless communication capabilities, Internet appliances permitting wireless Internet access and browsing, as well as portable units or terminals that incorporate combinations of such functions.

[0154] The computer-readable memories 10B and 12B may be of any type suitable to the local technical environment and may be implemented using any suitable data storage technology, such as semiconductor based memory devices, random access memory, read only memory, programmable read only memory, flash memory, magnetic memory devices and systems, optical memory devices and systems, fixed memory and removable memory. The data processors 10A and 12A may be of any type suitable to the local technical environment, and may include one or more of general purpose computers, special purpose computers,